



Advanced SCR Control for Dynamic Ammonia Distribution

Conference on Selective Catalytic Reduction and
Non-Catalytic Reduction for NO_x Control

Pittsburgh, PA

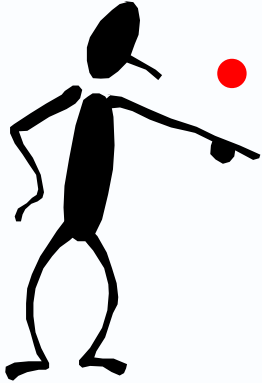
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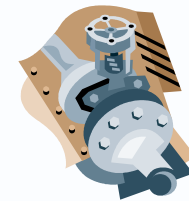
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Key Performance Indicators for the SCR



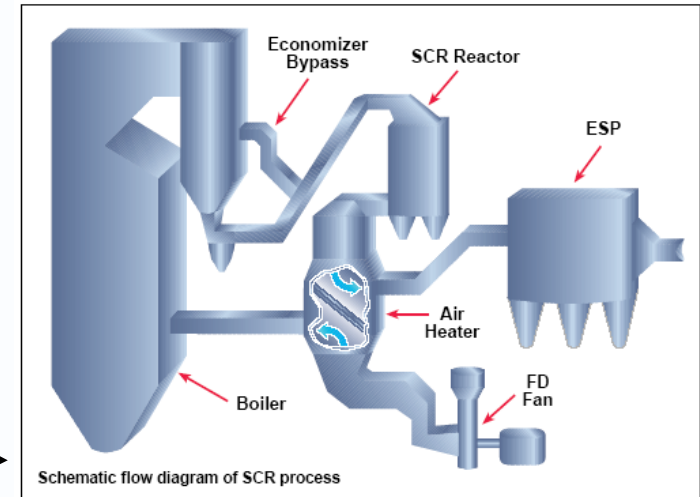
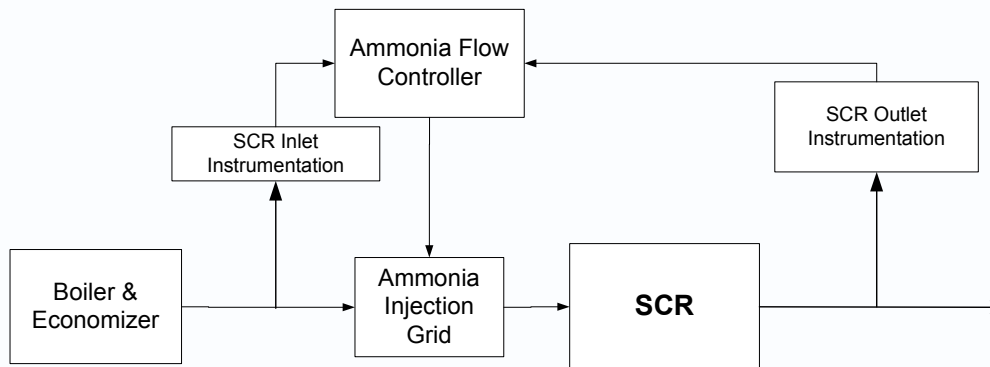
- **Key Performance Indicators:**
 - NOx removal efficiency,
 - Ammonia slip,
 - Ammonia utilization efficiency
- **Impact of Operational Factors**
 - Maldistribution of Inlet NOx
 - Process/profile noise (within design tolerances)
- **Impact of the process control system**
 - Typical SCR process control system
 - Advanced process control system



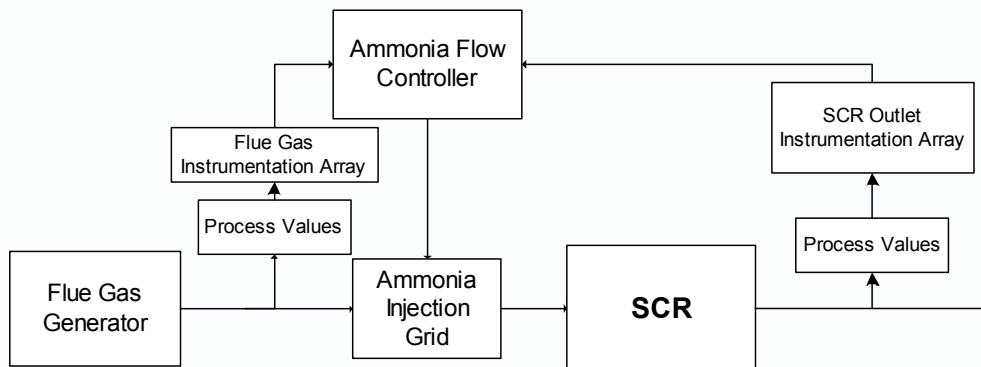


The SCR Process

SCR in the field



Simulation "process" (blocks)



Benefits of using a Simulator:

- Controlled, repeatable conditions
- Unlimited "instrumentation"
- Simple re-configuration
- No impact on production/performance
- Faster execution than "real-process"



- **SCR Reaction:**
 - First principle steady-state model
 - Kinetic equation reference: Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emission: Selective Catalytic Reduction, Clean Coal Technology, Topical Report #9, US DOE, July 1997
- **Process Dynamics:**
 - First-order exponential filter
 - Pure dead-time/delay blocks
 - Instrumentation lag included!
- **Reactor “Squares”**
 - 10x10 grid – 100 squares
 - Each square modeled as an independent reactor
- **Execution frequency: One “Real” second**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										



Flue Gas “Generator”

- **NOx Inlet: Bulk Value & Distribution Profile**
 - Base NOx load – combustion conditions,
 - Plant load,
 - Fuel/air ratio,
 - Process noise,
 - Maldistribution: Burner operation, duct work, etc.
- **Flue gas velocity: Bulk Value**
- **Flue gas water content: Bulk Value (fixed: 10%)**



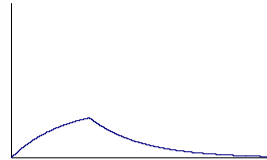
Inlet NOx: Factors

- Base NOx load: 400 ppm

- Plant Load:

$$NOx_{offset} = \left(\frac{100.0 - load_{current}}{100.0} \right) * 1.25$$

- Fuel/air ratio (dynamic):



- Random Process noise:

- Uniform distribution
- Scaled based on load
- Applied to:
 - Base inlet NOx
 - Each simulation square

- Maldistribution



Inlet NOx: Maldistribution

Goal: Simulate NOx load profile:

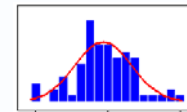
- Correlated, but random movement

“Spring” for each simulation square

- Energy: Gaussian noise

$$noise = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{10} rnd()}{10}$$

$$process_noise = range * (noise - 0.5)$$



- Correlation: algebraic relationship to other “squares”

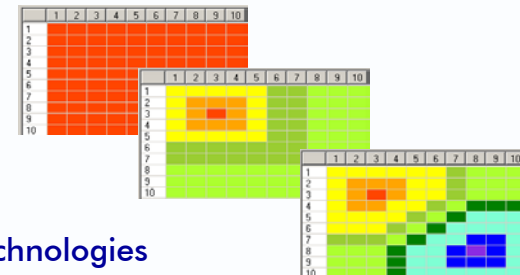
$$InletNOx_{(x,y)} = \sum_{i=1,j=1}^{10,10} filtered_process_noise_{(i,j)} * (\chi_{(i,j)})^3$$

$$\chi_{i,j} = \frac{10 - \max(abs(x-i), abs(y-j))}{10}$$

- Fixed overlay

- Base: No offset (perfect distribution)

- Profiles: Fixed peak and/or dip





- Flow: Fast: essentially no lag
- Composition analyzers:
 - 4 “Sample” points – limited information
 - Pure dead-time:
 - Sample system transport lag
 - Analyzer cycle time
 - “Best-case”: Approximately 25 – 30 second lag
 - Two sets of “books” in the simulator:
 - Process values
 - Instrumentation values (used by the control system)



Ammonia Injection Grid

- “Best-case”:
 - Perfect tuning of grid so that $\text{NO}_x:\text{NH}_3$ ratio is the same at every point
 - Uniform NO_x distribution (no offsets), and
 - Uniform ammonia distribution
 - Simulation: All offsets are zero...
- Ammonia flow controller assumed to be perfect (process value = setpoint) – with some relatively fast dynamics.



Simulator Block: SCR

- 100 reaction squares – modeled independently
- Results (summarized):
 - Simulation Squares: Summary
 - Process Values (live)
 - Measurement Probes (delayed)
 - Instrumentation (from Measurement Probes)
 - 4-point overall summary
 - Left & Right sides

Results Summary						
	NOx Inlet	NH3 Inlet	Nh3NOx ...	NOx Re...	NOx Outlet	NH3 Outlet
	ppm wet	lb/hr		%	ppm dry	ppm
Bulk	365.18	626.72	.91	91.21	35.67	.31
Simulation Squares						
Mean	354.34	6.27	.94	93.97	23.78	.47
Median	354.78	6.27	.94	93.67	24.25	.43
Std Dev	4.53	.00	.01	1.18	4.94	.10
Minimum	344.70	6.27	.91	91.41	13.38	.32
Maximum	364.36	6.27	.97	96.51	34.76	.78
Measurement Probes						
Mean	353.10	6.27	.94	94.29	22.42	.48
Median	350.92	6.27	.94	93.72	20.05	.44
Std Dev	2.83	.00	.01	.74	3.08	.06
Minimum	350.52	6.27	.93	93.33	19.61	.41
Maximum	356.81	6.27	.95	94.97	26.46	.54
Instrumentation Pro...						
Mean	353.59	6.27	.94	93.46	25.71	.43
Median	351.10	6.27	.93	92.80	22.95	.38
Std Dev	3.14	.00	.01	.87	3.63	.06
Minimum	350.50	6.27	.93	92.46	21.45	.37
Maximum	357.49	6.27	.95	94.49	29.97	.50
Left Probes	353.99	6.27	.94	93.47	25.71	.43
Right Probes	353.19	6.27	.94	93.45	25.71	.42



Simulator Interface

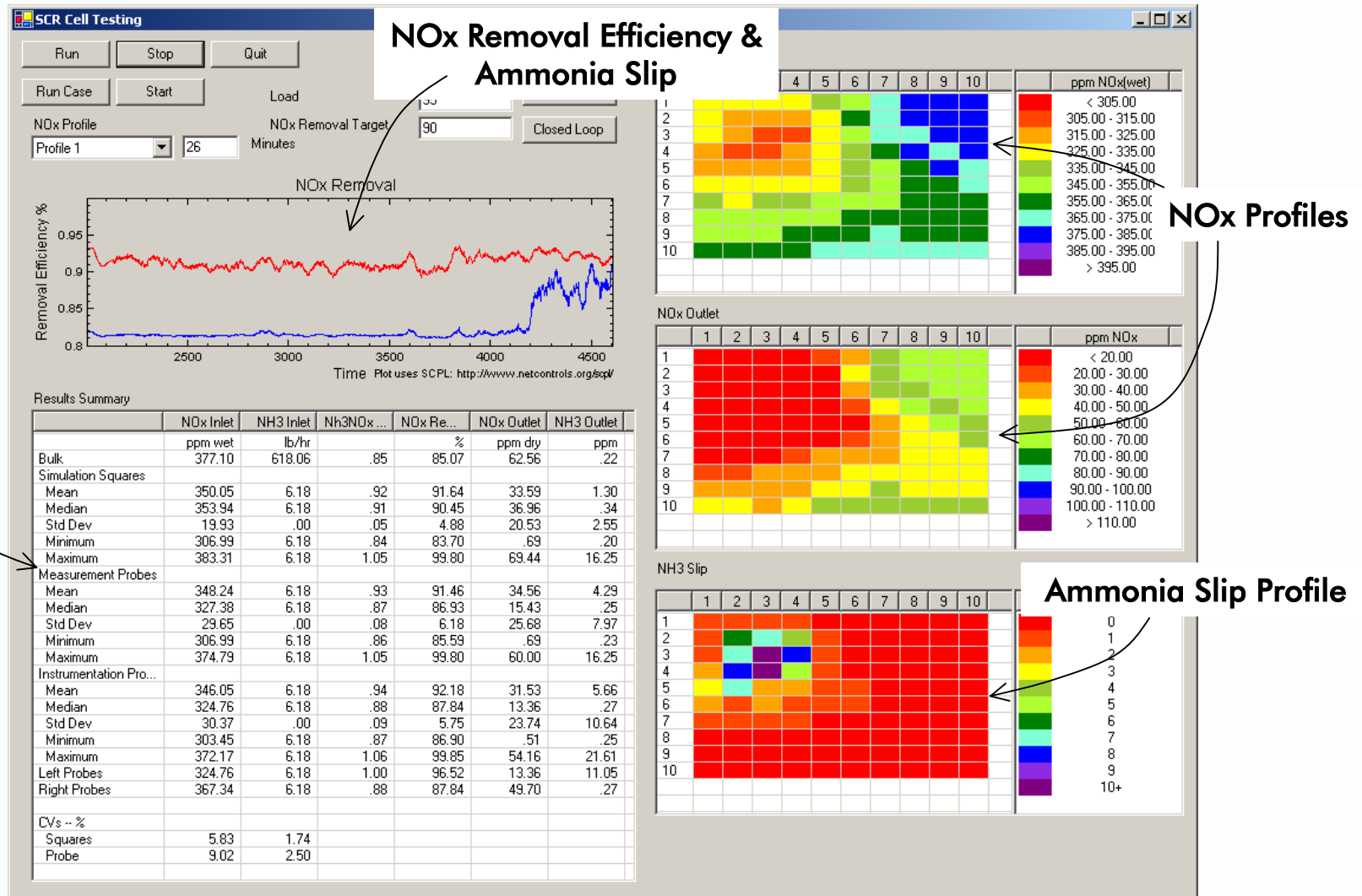


Table
Of Results

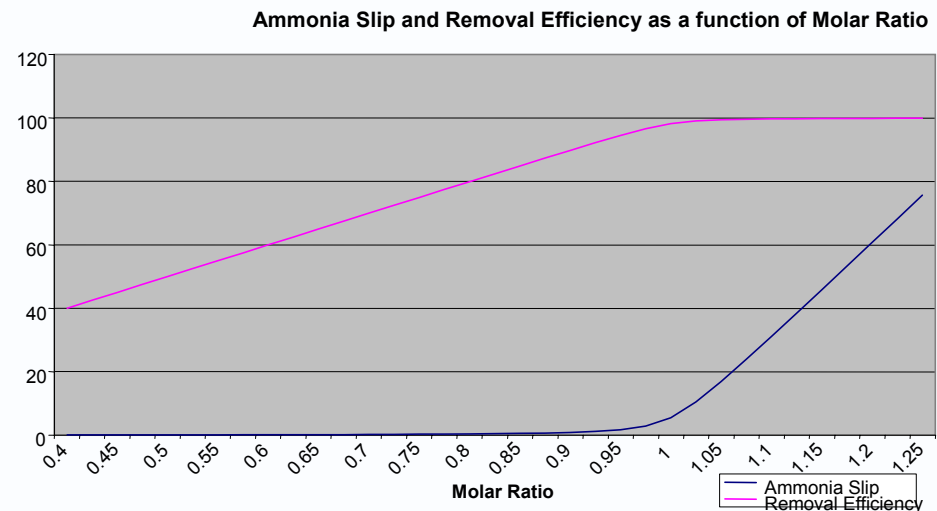


Observation: Ammonia Slip

- “Bulk” FALSELY shows “better” performance than Simulation squares

Results Summary						
	NOx Inlet	NH3 Inlet	Nh3NOx ...	NOx Re...	NOx Outlet	NH3 Outlet
	ppm wet	lb/hr		%	ppm dry	ppm
Bulk	400.00	728.72	.90	89.96	44.61	.57
Simulation Squares						
Mean	399.02	7.29	.90	90.27	43.62	.68
Median	398.77	7.29	.90	90.07	43.26	.58
Std Dev	14.31	.00	.03	3.19	15.63	.29
Minimum	372.45	7.29	.85	84.45	15.01	.37
Maximum	426.34	7.29	.97	96.37	73.68	1.58

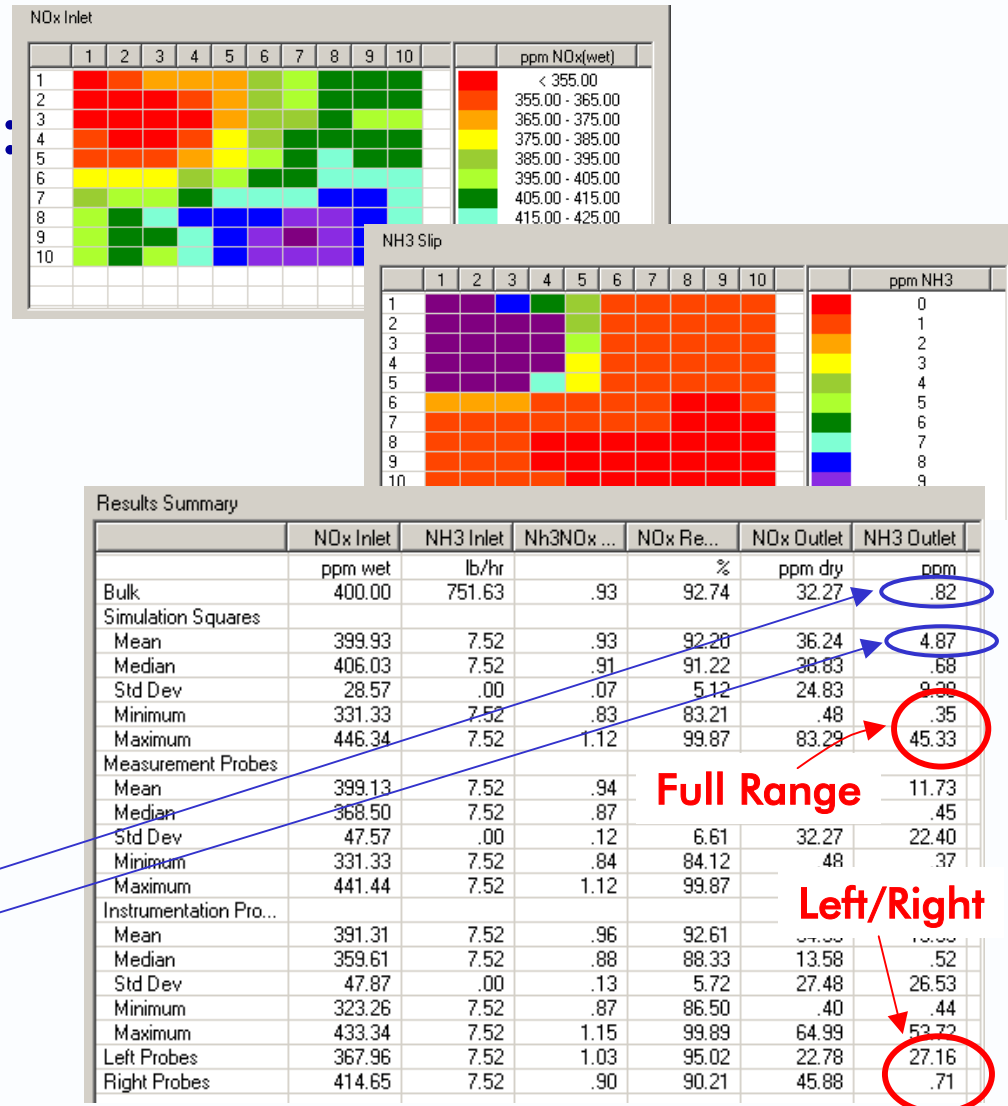
- Slip is NON-LINEAR!
 - Increased sensitivity as NH3:NOx ratio increases...





Observation: Observed KPIs are a strong function of instrumentation

- Left upper quadrant:
 - Low inlet NOx
 - High ammonia slip
- Right lower quadrant:
 - High inlet NOx
 - Low ammonia slip
- However **REASONABLE**
 - Bulk conditions,
 - Average





Control Performance Tests

- Series of test “runs” under controlled conditions
 - Same starting conditions
 - SCR configuration, model, and reaction constants
 - Dynamic elements
 - Fixed NOx inlet profile and noise ranges
 - Same profile of operating changes
 - Load changes
 - Fixed NOx inlet profile changes
- Process Control Systems:
 - Objectives:
 - NOx Removal Efficiency 90+%
 - Ammonia slip: Target at 2 ppm, hard constraint at 5 ppm
 - Control configurations:
 - PID – typical SCR process control system
 - Multivariable control: single adjustable ammonia flow
 - Multivariable control: two adjustable ammonia flows

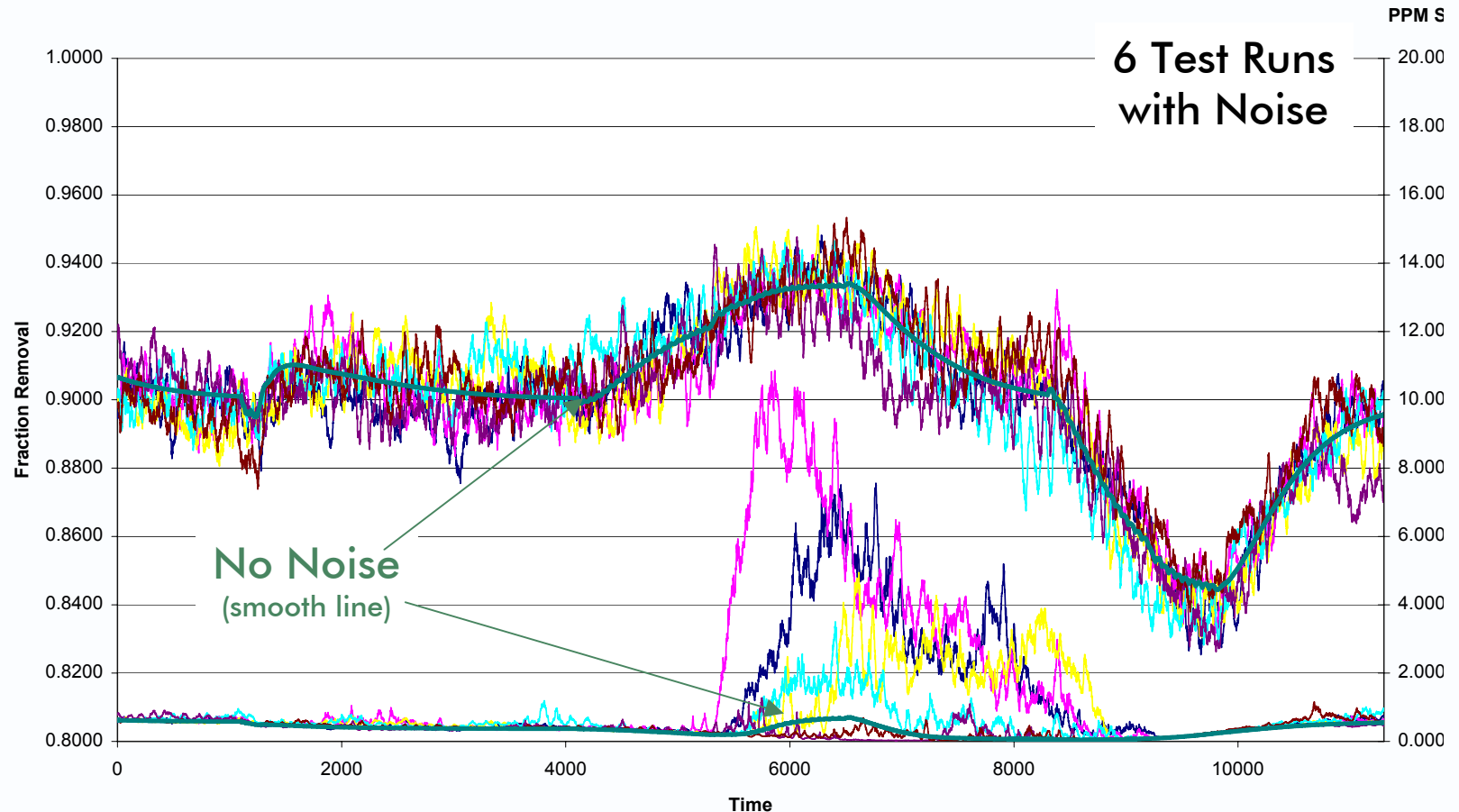


Performance Test: Run Profile

Time (minutes) into Run	Operating Action
0	Start of Run
10	Ramp load down at 2%/minute
11.5	Change to NOx Inlet Profile 1
12.5	Stop load ramp (95%)
60	Ramp load down at 0.5%/minute
80	Change to NOx Inlet Profile 2
100	Stop load ramp (75%)
130	Ramp load up at 1%/minute
145	Change to NOx Inlet Profile 1
155	Stop load ramp (100%)
155	Change to NOx Inlet Profile 0
180	End of Run



PID Control

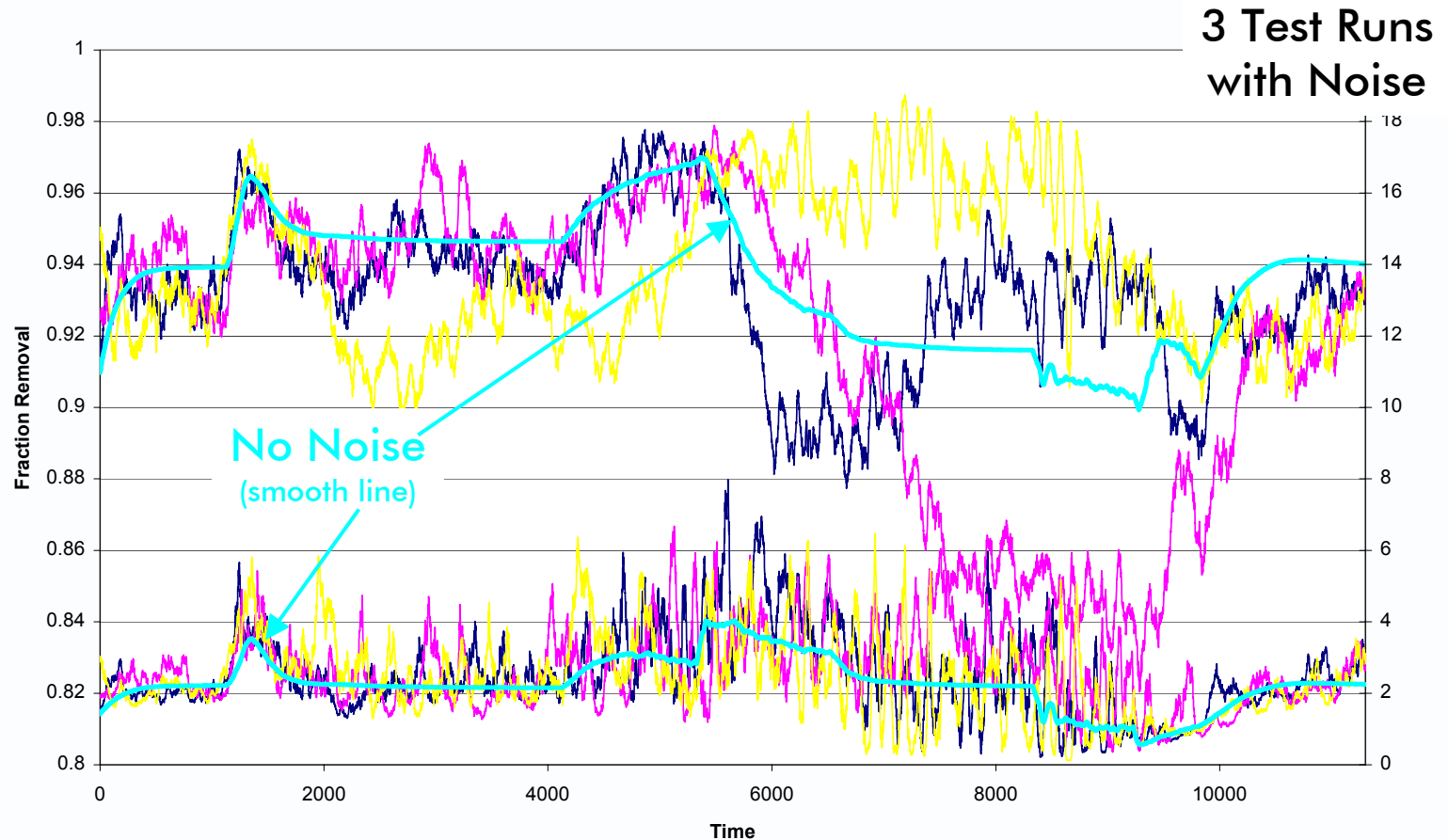


- “Adequate” control of NO_x Removal Efficiency: Impacted by:
 - Disturbances (load changes & process noise)
 - Instrumentation delays
- No Ammonia slip control



MPC – fixed ammonia grid

NOx Removal Efficiency & Ammonia Slip



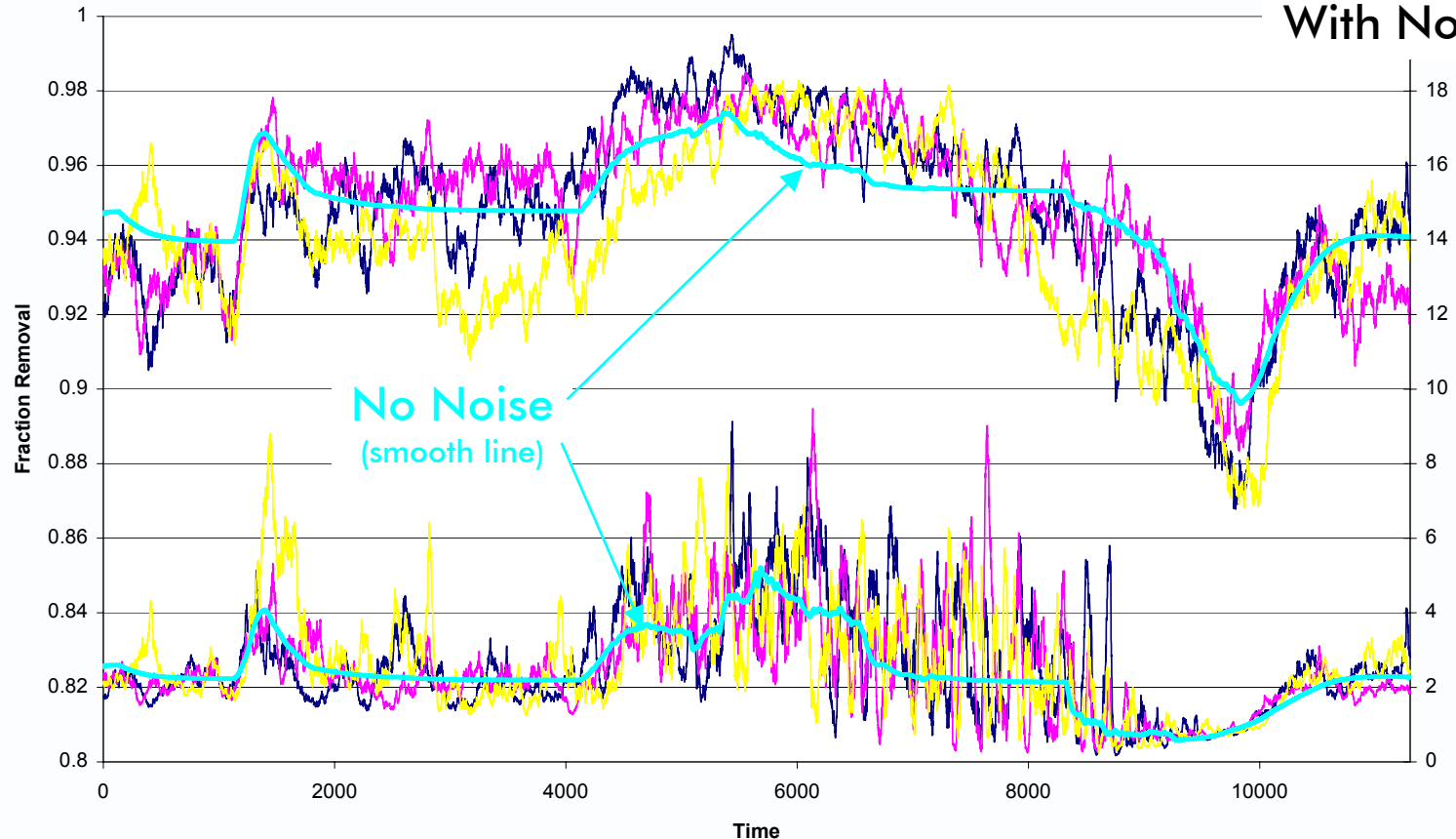
- Increased NOx Removal Efficiency
- Control of Ammonia slip



MPC – split ammonia grid

NOx Removal Efficiency & Ammonia Slip Split Grid

3 Test Runs
With Noise



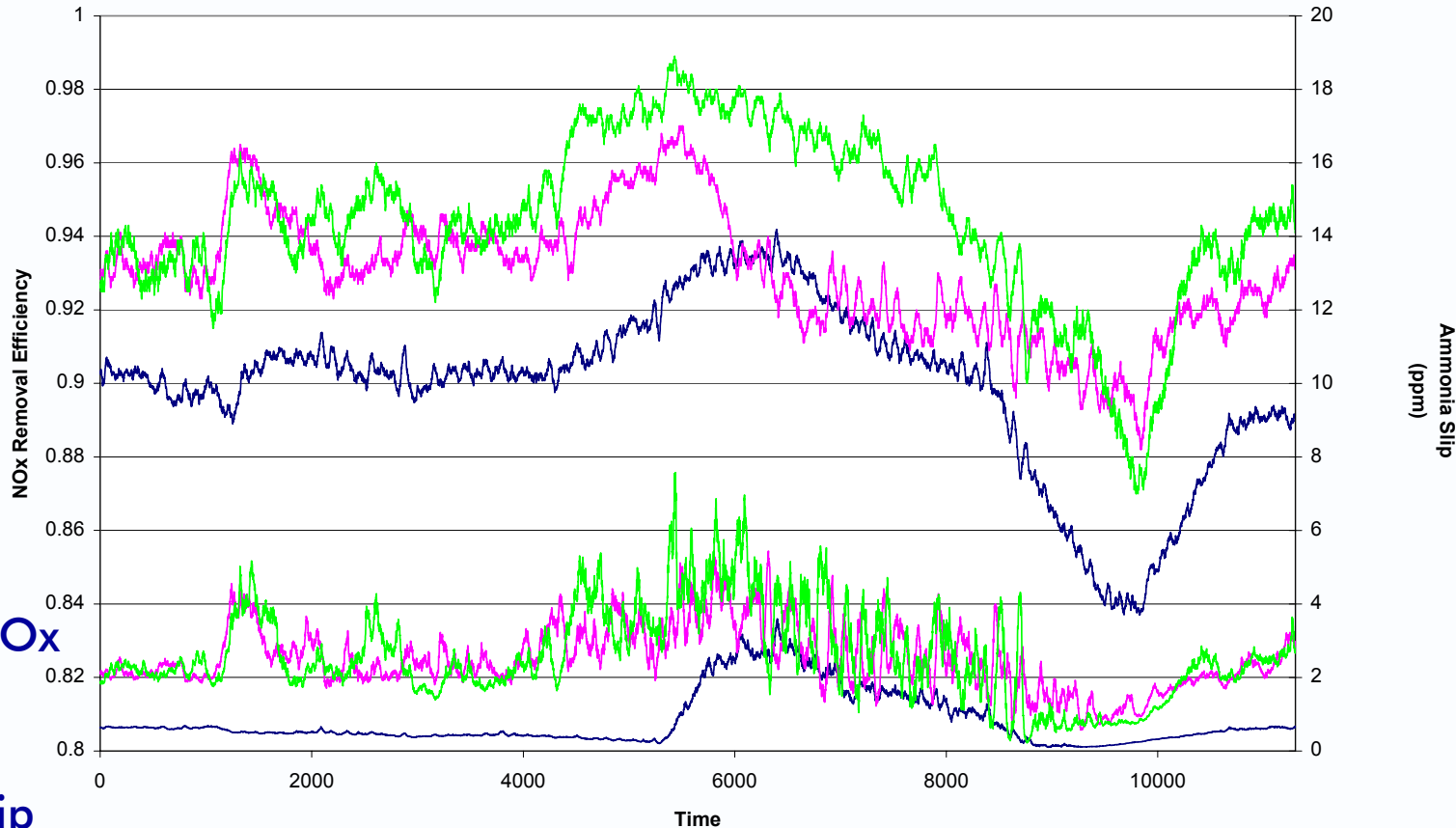
- Even more NO_x Removal
- Better control of Ammonia slip



Control Comparison

PID
MPC – Single Ammonia flow
MPC – Dual Ammonia flows

NOx Removal Efficiency & Ammonia Slip



MPC yields:

- Increased NOx removal efficiency
- Ammonia slip control



Control Test Summary

- **MPC:**

- Increased NOx Removal
- Ammonia Slip Control

- **Dual Ammonia flows:**

- Additional NOx Removal
- More balanced slip control

	PID Fixed Grid w/ Noise	MPC Fixed Grid w/ Noise	MPC Dual Grid w/ Noise
Simulation Squares			
NOx Removal Efficiency % (mean)	89.95	93.15	94.55
NOx Removal Efficiency % (std dev)	3.86	2.74	2.23
Ammonia slip ppm (mean)	0.8220	1.9779	2.9588
Ammonia slip ppm (std dev)	1.2558	1.0052	1.7657
Total Ammonia used (lb)	1855.05	1916.33	2002.33
Total NOx removed (lb)	5006.82	5156.67	5376.33
Instrumentation Probes			
NOx Removal Efficiency % (mean)	89.99	92.99	94.52
NOx Removal Efficiency % (std dev)	4.79	2.75	2.31
Ammonia slip ppm (mean)	1.4860	2.5191	2.5740
Ammonia slip ppm (std dev)	2.4682	1.1008	1.3855
Left Probes			
NOx Removal Efficiency % (mean)	88.16	91.34	94.57
Ammonia slip ppm (mean)	0.3079	1.7614	2.3994
Right Probes			
NOx Removal Efficiency % (mean)	91.83	94.66	94.48
Ammonia slip ppm (mean)	2.6641	3.2762	2.6905



Conclusions: Impact on KPIs:

- **Process Challenges:**
 - Maldistribution of inlet NO_x
 - Process Noise
- **Improvements:**
 - Additional analyzers and control valves
 - Advanced Process Control techniques:
 - Increase flexibility
 - Improve performance
 - Increased NO_x removal,
 - Controlled ammonia slip



Acknowledgements

- **Thank You:**
 - Dr. Karlene Hoo, Texas Tech University, Chemical Engineering
- **Bibliography/References:**
 - Simple Design of Monolith Reactor for Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO for Power Plant Emission Control, Buzanowski & Yang, Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. 1990, 29
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The background of the image features a blue sky with white clouds. A large, thick red arc curves across the upper left and top of the frame. Below this arc, a white semi-circular shape frames the central text.

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